राज्य	(आंकड़े लाख में)
मेघालय	0.07
मिजोरम	0.05
नागालैंड	0.04
उड़ीसा	1.26
पंजाब	7.02
राजस्थान	8.50
सिक्किम	0.02
तमिलनाडु	13.91
त्रिपुरा	0.32
उत्तर प्रदेश	14.87
पश्चिम बंगाल	9.35
संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	
अंडमान और निकोबार	0.12
चंडीगढ़	0.81
दादरा और नागर हवेली	0.01
दिल्ली	7.95
दमन और द्वीयू	0.02
लक्ष्यद्वीप	0.00
पांडिचेरी	0.46

Poverty alleviation schemes in the North-Eastern region

*234. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any poverty alleviation schemes are under implementation in the North-Eastern region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what has been the performance of these schemes during the last four years; and

(d) the manner in which these schemes have benefited the poor of the region?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRAN NAIDU): (a) to (d) The major poverty alleviation programmes/schemes being implemented by the Centre in all the States/ UTs including the states on North-Eastern region in rural areas of the country are (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and (iii) Employment Assurance Schemes (EAS)/

Under IRDP, persons below the poverty line are provided subsidy and term credit through financial institutions to take up self-employment activities. The target group under the scheme covers small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans. JRY and EAS are wage employment programmes aiming to provide additional gainful employment to the unemployed and under employed persons in the rural areas. The Employment Assurance Scheme is being implemented w.e.f. 2.10.93 in backward blocks. This scheme provides assured employment for 100 days of manual work to those persons of 18 years and below 60 years of age who are in need of employment and seeking it. Million Wells Scheme is another scheme that provide irrigation facilities through open wells to poor farmers.

The physical performance of these schemes during the last four year in North-Eastern states are given in Annexures I to III. *[See Appendix* 178 *Annexure No.* 28A].

Difficulties in Drawal of Pension

*236. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:
SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the retired Central Government employees are facing great difficulties in drawing their pension from nationalised banks in Pauri Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh, and are not getting their DA amount/ arrears on time;

(b) whether Government have received any representations/complaints from the retired persons in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether Government propose to issue any directions to the banks in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI S. R. BALA-SUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (d) From time to time, the Government do receive representations from the retired pensioners and certain Pensioners' Associations regarding delays in payments of pensions from Public Sector Banks. There are standing instructions

from the Reserve Bank of India to Public Sector Banks to make prompt payment of pension and Dearness Relief to Central Government Pensioners. The concerned bank branches all over the country, including those in Pauri Garhwal, in Uttar Pradesh are to follow the above instructions. The above instructions have been reiterated on 9th January, 1996, by the Reserve Bank of India to Public Sector Banks, to ensure that pension/family pension and other admissible pensionary benefits are promptly paid to avoid complaints from the pensioners/ Pensioners Associations.

गैस के नकली सिलेंडरों की आपूर्ति

237. श्री नागमणि:
श्री ईश दत्त यादव:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने गैस के नकली सिलेंडरों की आपूर्ति को रोकने के लिए गत दो वर्षों के दौरान गैस एजेंसियों पर कोई छापे मारे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी राज्य-वार और वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री टी॰ आर॰ बालू): (क) और (ख) सरकारी एल पी जी विपणन कम्पनियां डिस्ट्री ब्यूटरों तथा परिवहनकर्त्ताओं इत्यादि के पास। नकली सिलेन्डरों के परिचालन का पता लगाने के लिए नियमित एवं आकस्मिक निरीक्षण करती है। राज्य सरकारों द्वारा समय समय पर कुछ एक छापे भी मारे जाते हैं जिससे संबंधित सूचना का रख रखाव नहीं किया जाता है और यह इस मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

1993-94 तथा 1994-95 के दौरान एल पी जी डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरों/परिवहनकर्त्ताओं से जब्त किए गए/पता लगे नकली सिलेन्डरों की संख्या निम्नवत् है:-

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	1993-94	1994-95
आंध्र प्रदेश	89	82
बिहार	-	-
गोआ	1	-
गुजरात	135	181
हरियाणा	224	241
हिमाचल प्रदेश	9	-
जम्मू और कश्मीर	14	13
कर्नाटक	10	37
केरल	4	0
मध्य प्रदेश	81	45
महाराष्ट्र	51	40
उड़ीसा	20	6
पंजाब	132	1051
राजस्थान	68	303
तमिल नाडु	24	41
उत्तर प्रदेश	1671	1958
पश्चिम बंगाल	19	9
संघ राज्य क्षेत्र		
दिल्ली	166	237

Setting up of Bio-Gas Plants in Rajasthan

*238. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Rajasthan has the potential for production of 256 crore cubic metres of bio-gas;

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy given to Rajasthan for installation of bio-gas plants particularly in the hilly regions of Udaipur, Dungarpur and Sirohi, during the last three years;

(c) the steps taken by the Centrol Government to increase the generation of power through bio-gas units as on the 1st May, 1996, State-wise; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up more bio-gas plants in Rajasthan during 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Yes, Sir. In the Perspective Plan of Rajasthan for 2010 A.D. prepared by the State Government, a theoretical potential of production of 256 crore cubic metres of biogas per year has been indicated, based on the assumption that the entire estimated total quantity of about 70 million tonnes of dung produced from 1.72 crore cattle population in the State in processed in Biogas plants.